DIRECTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PARAFFINE MOLDS FOR PLASTER CASTS.

By F. L. TETAMORE, M.D.,

OF NYACK, N. Y.

PREPARE the specimen or preparation, making it as clean as possible, place on oiled paper in a position that will show it to advantage. Soft projections may be held in position with threads suspended from a frame, or from a heavy cord stretched across the room. Paraffine melted in a water bath is painted over the preparation with a soft brush, the first layer being put on with single and quick strokes, that the rapid cooling of the paraffine may not cause the brush to adhere to the preparation, thus drawing the soft tissues out of place, until the mold is formed about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick; all undercuts must be well filled. When the mold is hard it can be readily separated from the preparation: it is then well washed with cold water. Stir fine dental plaster into cold water to consistency of cream, pour into the mold and out again several times, so that there will be no air bubbles on the surface, then fill the mold and let it stand until hard. Place the whole in a vessel containing boiling water until the paraffine is all melted, wash with clean boiling water. When the cast is thoroughly dry it may be painted with oil colors by coating it first with shellac varnish. Casts of any part of the body may be made from a living subject if the parts are not too sensitive to bear the heat of the paraffine, which is about 150° F.